

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Paragraph beginning at line 7 of page 8 has been amended as follows:

Figs. 6 6A and 6B are explanatory front and side views of the bezel constituting the wrist watch according to the embodiment of the invention. The bezel 30 is provided with a decorative bezel main body 31 formed in a doughnut shape and decorated on a top side (watch top side) thereof, a mark hole 32 provided at an outer periphery of the decorative bezel main body 31 and a bayonet part 33 in a doughnut shape attached along an inner wall on a rear face side of the decorative bezel main body 31. Hereinafter, further, an explanation will be given of the bayonet part 33.

Paragraph beginning at line 16 of page 8 has been amended as follows:

Figs. 7 are explanatory views of the bayonet part 33 of the outer case body constituting the wrist watch according to the embodiment of the invention. Fig. 8 is a sectional view taken along a line B-b shown in Figs. 7. Figs. 9 illustrate sectional views taken along C-c and a view viewing in an arrow mark D direction shown in Figs. 7. Further, Fig. 7A shows a top plane view, Fig. 7B shows a bottom plane view

and Fig. 7C shows a partially cut side view. As shown by Fig. 8. (Figs. 7), the bayonet part 33 is integrally formed with a spring member 35a provided with a spring projected portion 34a directed to a bottom plane side (watch bottom side) thereof. Similarly, as shown by Figs. 7, the bayonet member part 33 is integrally formed with spring members 35b and 35c provided with spring projected portions 34b and 34c directed to bottom plane sides (watch bottoms sides) thereof.

Paragraph beginning at line 6 of page 9 has been amended as follows:

Further, as shown by Fig. 9 (Figs. 7), the bayonet part 33 is integrally formed with a bayonet portion 36a projected to an inner wall face side thereof. When the bezel 20 30 is fitted to the outer case body 10 and detached therefrom, the bayonet portion 36a is disposed between the projected edge portions 13c and 13a of the outer case body 10, and in locking, the bayonet portion 36a is caught by the projected edge portion 13a to thereby operate such that the bezel 20 30 is prevented from being detached from the outer case body 10. Similarly, as shown by Figs. 7, the bayonet part 33 is integrally formed with bayonet portions 36b and 36c projected to inner wall face sides thereof. When the bezel 20 30 is fitted to the outer case body 10 and detached therefrom

the bayonet portions 36b and 36c are disposed respectively between the projected edge portions 13a and 13b and between the projected edge portions 13b and 13c of the outer case body 10, and in locking, the bayonet portions 36b and 36c are caught respectively by the projected edge portions 13b and 13c to thereby operate such that the bezel 20 30 is prevented from being detached from the outer case body 10.

Paragraph beginning at line 9 of page 10 has been amended as follows:

Next, an explanation will be given of an assembly procedure when the watch is assembled such that the inner case ~~back~~ body 20 is fitted to the outer case ~~back~~ body 10 and the inner case ~~back~~ body 20 is fixed to the outer case ~~back~~ body 10 by the bezel 30 as shown by Fig. 2. First, the bezel 30 is made to overlap the outer case body 10 such that the bayonet portions 36a, 36b and 36c (refer to Figs. 7), are fitted respectively among between the projected edge portions 13a, 13b and 13c (refer to Figs. 3). Next, in the case of viewing from the top plane side shown in Fig. 3A, when the bezel 30 is rotated in the clockwise direction, the bayonet portions 36a, 36b and 36c (refer to Figs. 7) enter lower sides of the projected edge portions 13a, 13b and 13c (refer to Figs. 3).